

Analisis 8-iso-prostaglandin F2₂; . dan hubungannya dengan UACR pada pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 yang mengkonsumsi biguanid dan kombinasi biguanid-sulfonilurea = Analysis of 8 iso prostaglandin F2₂; and its correlation with UACR on type 2 diabetes mellitus patients who consume biguanid and biguanid sulfonilurea combination

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Nefropati diabetika dapat dideteksi melalui nilai UACR. Di sisi lain, 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; sedang diteliti perannya sebagai penanda awal disfungsi ginjal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kadar 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂;, UACR serta hubungan 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; dan UACR pada 72 orang pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 (usia 33-75 tahun) di Puskesmas Kecamatan Pasar Minggu. Sampel penelitian dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok, yaitu kelompok biguanid (n = 36) dan kelompok biguanid-sulfonilurea (n = 36). Kadar 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; urin diukur menggunakan ELISA dan albumin urin diukur menggunakan kit BCG Albumin. Hasil uji beda rata-rata menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan kadar 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; (p = 0,083) dan UACR (p = 0,509) pada kedua kelompok sampel. Hasil uji beda rata-rata pada kelompok sampel dengan albuminuria (n = 33) juga menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan kadar 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; (p = 0,532) dan UACR (p = 0,067). Hubungan antara kadar 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; dengan UACR pada seluruh sampel (r = 0,120; p = 0,315), sedangkan antara 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; dengan UACR pada kelompok albuminuria (r = 0,534; p = 0,001). Jadi, tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kadar 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; dengan UACR pada seluruh sampel, tetapi terdapat hubungan yang cukup kuat dan signifikan antara kadar 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; dengan UACR pada sampel dengan albuminuria.

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ABSTRACT

Diabetic nephropathy can be detected by UACR value. Meanwhile, 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; is being studied for its role as early marker for renal dysfunction. This study were to analyze 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂;, UACR, and the correlation between 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; and UACR on 72 type 2 diabetes mellitus patient (from ages: 33-75 years) at Pasar Minggu Community Health Center. Samples were divided into two groups, which was biguanid group (n = 36) and biguanidsulfonilurea group (n = 36). Urinary 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; was measured by ELISA and urinary albumin by BCG Albumin kit. The results of mean different test showed there were no difference for 8-iso-Prostaglandin F2₂; (p=0,083) and UACR

($p=0,509$) in two group samples. The results of mean different test showed there were also no difference for 8-iso-Prostaglandin F₂ (p=0,532) and UACR (p=0,067) in group samples with albuminuria (n=33). The correlation between 8-iso-Prostaglandin F₂ and UACR on total samples ($r = 0,120$; $p = 0,315$), meanwhile the correlation between 8-iso-Prostaglandin F₂ with UACR on samples with albuminuria ($r = 0,534$; $p = 0,001$). So, there was no significant correlation between 8-iso-Prostaglandin F₂ and UACR on total samples, meanwhile there was strong enough and significant correlation between 8-iso-Prostaglandin F₂ and UACR on samples with albuminuria.